IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Previously presented) A method of improving the recognition accuracy of a speech recognizer comprising the steps of:

deploying the speech recognizer in an environment to receive live input data;

receiving live input data;

without supervision, selecting at least one adaptation algorithm from a plurality of adaptation algorithms, and applying the selected adaptation algorithm to the received live input data as it is being recognized to improve at least one application-specific feature for the recognition accuracy of the speech recognizer; and

redeploying the adapted speech recognizer in the target environment.

2. (Original) The method as described in Claim 1 wherein the live input data includes digitally-encoded speech waveform samples.

3. (Original) The method as described in Claim 1 wherein the live input data includes a processed version of given speech waveform samples, wherein the processed version is not capable of being recognized by a human listener yet is sufficient for use as input to the given adaptation algorithm.

4. (Original) The method as described in Claim 1 wherein the live input data and associated recognition responses are collected over a given time period.

5. (Original) The method as described in Claim 1 wherein the adaptation algorithm is based on an acoustic model.

6. (Original) The method as described in Claim 5 wherein the acoustic model is a Hidden Markov Model.

7. (Original) The method as described in Claim 1 wherein the adaptation algorithm is based on a language model.

8. (Currently Amended) The method as described in Claim 7 wherein the language model is **comprises** Word Bigram Statistics.

9. (Original) The method as described in Claim 1 wherein the adaptation algorithm is based on a pronunciation model.

10. (Original) The method as described in Claim 9 wherein the pronunciation model is encoded in a phonetic transcription lexicon.

11. (Original) The method as described in Claim 1 wherein the adaptation algorithm is based on search parameters of a recognition algorithm of the speech recognizer.

12. (Original) The method as described in Claim 1 wherein the adaptation algorithm is based on a combination of models selected from the group consisting essentially of acoustic models, language models, pronunciation models, and search parameters of a recognition algorithm of the speech recognizer.

13. (Original) The method as described in Claim 1 wherein the adaptation is applied as live input data is collected and recognition response to that live input data are generated.

14. (Previously presented) A method of improving the recognition accuracy of a speech recognizer deployed in an environment to receive live input data, comprising the steps of:

receiving live input data; and

without supervision, selecting at least one adaptation algorithm from a plurality of adaptation algorithms, and applying a given speaker-independent adaptation algorithm to the received live input data as it is being recognized to improve the recognition accuracy of the speech recognizer.

15. (Original) The method as described in Claim 11 wherein the speaker-independent adaptation algorithm is selected from the group of models consisting essentially of acoustic models, language models, pronunciation models, search parameters, and combinations thereof.

16. (Previously presented) A computer-readable memory medium, said medium including code for improving the recognition accuracy of a speech recognizer in an environment to receive live input data, the code comprising:

receiving code, to enable live input data reception;

selecting code, to select at least one adaptation algorithm from a plurality of adaptation algorithms,

applying code, to apply the selected adaptation algorithm to received live input data as it is being recognized and thereby to improve the recognition accuracy of the speech recognizer; and

updating code, to apply the adapted speech recognizer in the environment.

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one application-specific feature is selected from the group consisting of channel characteristics, dialects, pronunciation idiosyncrasies and speaking style.